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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CURRENT QUARANTINE MEASURES AGAINST PLAGUE AND CHOLERA.

[From the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, April 5, 1905.]

PLAGUE.

Egypt.—Since March 12 all precautionary measures against vessels

leaving Egyptian ports have been suspended.

According to advices of March 22, the International Council of Health at Alexandria has resolved to apply the plague regulations against arrivals from Bhavnagar.

CHOLERA.

Egypt.—According to advices of March 30, the International Sanitary Council at Alexandria has ordered a ten-days' quarantine for Egyptian pilgrims on account of cholera vibrions having been found in 2 corpses.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected animals—Infectious diseases.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, March 13, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended March 11, 1905, is published for general information.

Noel Janisch, Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. Two hundred and twenty-nine rats (13 found dead) and 257 mice (12 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats and 6 mice proved to be plague-infected.

East London.—Four cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely: One Indian male, 1 native female, and 2 native males (the 2 latter being discovered after death at Fort Jackson). At the plague hospital 1 Indian male died. One case remains under treatment. Fifty-six rats (26 found dead), 38 mice (14 found dead), and 9 cats (all found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 7 rats 1 mouse, and 1 cat proved to be plague, infected.

which 7 rats, 1 mouse, and 1 cat proved to be plague-infected.

Other districts of the Colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Three hundred and seventy-eight rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 516 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town

municipal area.

A. John Gregory, Medical Officer of Health for the Colony. Return of cases of infectious disease in the Cape division for the week ended March 11, 1905.

Local authority.	Diphtheria.		Scarlet fever.		Enteric (ty- phoid) fever.		Puerperal fever.		Tuberculosis.	
	Euro- pean.	Colored.	Euro- pean.	Col- ored.	Euro- pean.	Col- ored.	Euro- pean.	Col- ored.	Euro- pean.	Col- ored.
Cape Town Woodstock					$\frac{2}{2}$			1	3 1	6
Mowbray Claremont Wynberg	1		1		5 	3			1	
Cape Divisional Council Total			2		10	3		1	5	6

From the following local authorities no returns have been received: Green and Sea Point, Maitland, Rondebosch, Kalk Bay, and Simons Town municipalities, and Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow village management board.

A. John Gregory, Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

ARABIA.

Report from Aden—Plague.

Consul Masterson reports as follows:

Plague cases and deaths at Aden for week ended March 24, 1905.

- W	Indigenous.	
Locality.	Cases.	Deaths.
Crater.	10	
Iaalla	7	
'awahi haikh Othman	10	
haikh Othman	15	1
Cantonment:	_	
Steamer Point	2	
Crater	1	
Total	45	9

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

 $Report\ from\ Fiume-Inspection\ of\ emigrants.$

Consular Agent La Guardia reports, March 31, as follows: Steamship *Carpathia* sailed, March 30, for New York. Inspected and passed 1,977 steerage passengers; rejected at final inspection, 15; inspected and labeled 2,400 small and 36 large pieces of baggage; dis-

infected 15 pieces (used feathers and bedding).

Reports from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants.

Consul Hossfeld reports, March 25 and 27, as follows:

The Austrian emigrant steamship Georgia left this port for New York, via Naples, on March 24.

The number of steerage passengers embarked was 733; at the final

inspection 8 were rejected.